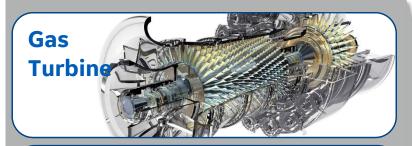


Power Generation at GE





Wind Turbine



ICE Engine



_ _ Shaft power gear box



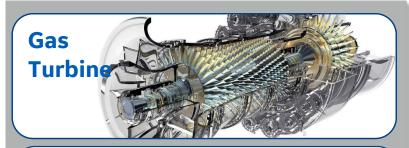
Thrust







Power Generation at GE





Wind Turbine



ICE Engine



Shaft power gear box

This presentation will mostly focus on the Fuel to Shaft power generation benchmarks



Thrust







Large Turbo-Generator family

Turbines

50 HZ Portfolio by Rating

44 MW

34 MW

34 MW

HEAVY DUTY GAS TURBINE 50 HZ PORTFOLIO MW RATINGS

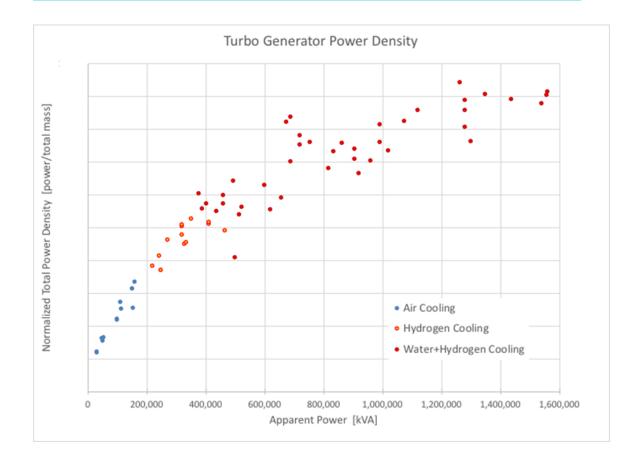
9HA.02 571 MW 9HA.01 446 MW 9F.05 314 MW 9F.04 288 MW 9F.03 265 MW 210 MW GT13E2 9E.04 145 MW 9E.03 132 MW LMS100 117 MW 6F.03 LM9000 75 MW LM6000 58 MW 6F.01 **57 MW** H-CLASS

F-CLASS

B- AND E-CLASS

AERODERIVATIVE

Generators





6B.03

LM2500

TM2500

Rotorcraft Powerplants

T408

Length: 57.5 inches (1.46 m)

Diameter: 27 inches (0.69 m)

Dry weight: 1,104.7 pounds (501.1 kg)

Maximum power output: 7,500 shp (5,600 kW)

Specific fuel consumption: ~0.4 lb/hp-h**

Power-to-weight ratio: 6.8 shp/lb (11.2 kW/kg)



CH-53K King Stallion

*) estimate from 18% reduction over T64 engine





Diameter: 25 to 26 in (640 to 660 mm)

Dry weight: 537 lb (244 kg)

Maximum power output: 2,380 shp (1,775 kW)

Specific fuel consumption: 0.433 lb/hp-h

Power-to-weight ratio: 4.48 shp/lb (7.37 kW/kg)



AH-1 SeaCobra / SuperCobra



UH-60 Black Hawk



Boeing AH-64 Apache

Rotorcraft Powerplants

T901 - estimates

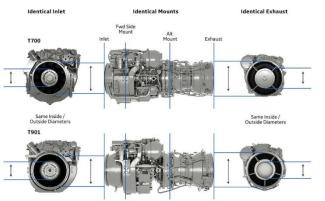
Same dimensions (approx. as T700)

Length: 48.2 in (1,220 mm)*

Diameter: 25 to 26 in (660 mm)*

Specific fuel consumption: <0.4 lb/hp-h*

Maximum power output: ~3khp class *







*) derived from scaling rules to T700

Same volume +50% power +25% SFC



Commercial versions: CT7

CT7-8A6:

48.8 L x 26W x 25h = 520 liters (31720 in^3)

Maximum power output: 2,695 shp

Weight: 542 lbs

Power-to-weight ratio: 4.97 shp/lb (8.20 kW/kg)

CT7-2E1:

 $47L \times 26w \times 25h = 500 \text{ Liters } (30,550 \text{ in}^3)$

Maximum power output: 1983 shp

Weight: 491 lbs

Power-to-weight ratio: 4.04 shp/lb (6.6 kW/kg)

CT7 family includes an integral inlet particle separator filtration system which adds ~5% weight, ~10% volume, and reduces shp ~3%.



Introducing **GE Catalyst**™ advanced turboprop engine

(Formerly GE ATP)

- Clean sheet engine design
- Step-change in performance
- An engine born digital
- Enabled by Additive technology

First engine run December, 2017

~(60)% engine-related tasks, improving pilot productivity

First all-new BGA turboprop engine in 30 years







subtracted by additive process



GE Catalyst

Approximately same dimensions as PT6

Length: 71.6 in

Diameter: ~26 in

Weight: 625 lbs

Specific fuel consumption: <0.5 lb/hp-h*

Maximum power output: 1,600 shp (1,190 kW)

Power-to-weight ratio: ~2.6 shp/lb (4.2 kW/kg)



^{*} Estimate relative to PT6

Large Aeroderivatives for Marine

LM6000PG

193.5 L x 85W x 81H

Dry weight: 16,340 pounds (7,411 kg)

Maximum power output: 70,656 shp (52,689 kW)

Specific fuel consumption: 0.335 lb/shp-hr

42% thermal efficiency



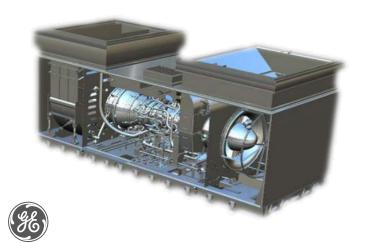


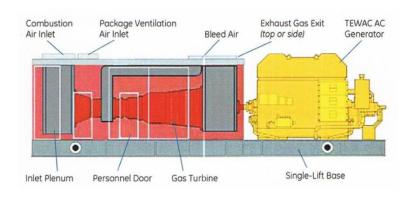
Dry weight: 48,000 pounds (22,000 kg)

Maximum power output: 33,600 shp (25,060 kW)

Specific fuel consumption: 0.373 lb/shp-hr

36% thermal efficiency

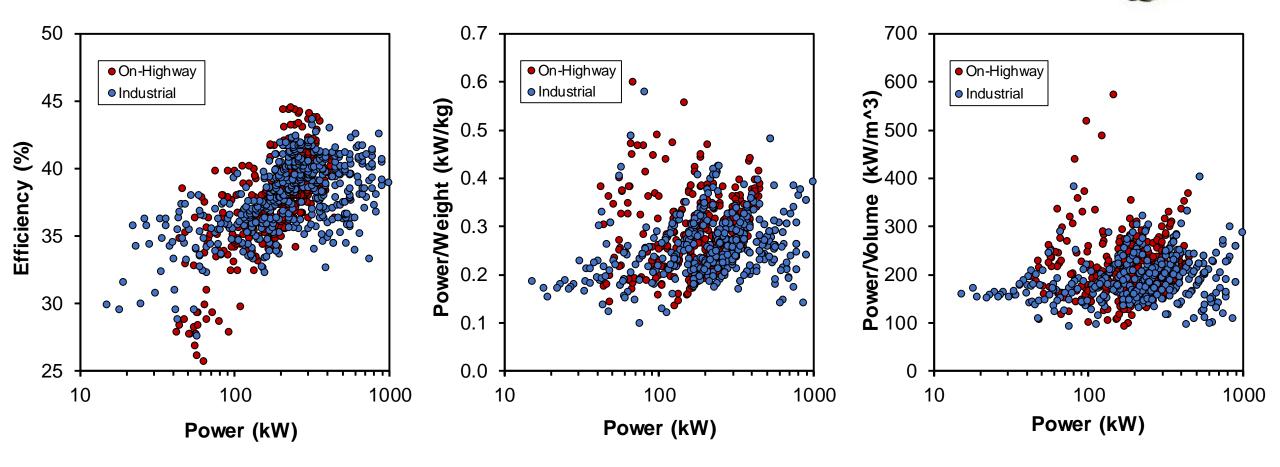






Representative Reciprocating Diesel Engine Data

Data sets of 40kW to 1MW 4-stroke diesel engines data from public sources from many manufacturers





Wrap-up





Small engines technology important for rotorcraft and marine

- GE T408 : ~ 11 kW/kg

- GE T901 : <0.4 lb/shp-hr

Leading metrics

New technologies being added for next generation

- GE Catalyst

Land based larger units and Diesel units typically have lower power density but outperform on other metrics, i.e. reliability, efficiency, total power output





